

What is claimed is:

a plurality of row lines arranged in a first direction;

a plurality of sensor arrays arranged in crossover regions of the row lines and the column lines, each of the plurality of sensor arrays having:

10                    a sensor element assigned to the at least one coupling device, wherein the  
sensor element influences electric current flow through the at least one assigned  
coupling device;

a decoding device coupled to the row lines and the column lines, the decoding device evaluating at least a portion of the accumulative electric current flows fed to the decoding device via the row lines and the column lines to determine at which of the sensor elements a sensor signal is present.

2. The sensor arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the decoding device is divided into a row decoding device, to which accumulative electric current flows of the row lines are fed, and a column decoding device, to which accumulative electric current flows of the column lines are fed.

the row decoding device determining, from at least a portion of the accumulative electric current flows of the row lines independently of the accumulative current flows of the column lines, information about those sensor elements at which a sensor signal is possibly present;

5 the column decoding device determining, from at least a portion of the accumulative electric current flows of the column lines independently of the accumulative current flows of the row lines, information about those sensor elements at which a sensor signal is possibly present; and

the decoding device determining, from joint evaluation of the information  
10 determined by the row decoding device and the column decoding device, those sensor elements at which a sensor signal is present.

3. The sensor arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the decoding device determines those sensor elements at which a sensor signal is present by:

15 Fourier transforming time-dependent accumulative current flows of the row lines and of the column lines;

multiplying together in pairs the Fourier-transformed accumulative current flows of the row lines and of the column lines; and

inverse Fourier transforming the accumulative current flows multiplied together  
20 in pairs.

4. The sensor device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the decoding device determines whether a sensor signal is present at a sensor element by using at least one accumulative current flow of at least one adjacent row line and/or of at least one  
25 adjacent column line.

5. The sensor arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the decoding device determines whether a sensor signal is present at a sensor element, by using at least one predetermined temporal and/or spatial reference signal.

5


6. The sensor arrangement as claimed in claim 5, wherein the at least one predetermined temporal and/or spatial reference signal is adapted to the determined sensor signal.

10 7. The sensor arrangement as claimed in claim 5, wherein at least two temporal and/or spatial reference signals are adapted to the determined sensor signal.

8. The sensor arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the decoding device determines whether a sensor signal is present at a sensor element at a second  
15 instant, by using a predetermined item of reference information about sensor signals at a first instant, which first instant temporally precedes the second instant.

9. The sensor arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the decoding device is configured as a maximum likelihood sequence estimation decoder or as a  
20 maximum a posteriori decoder.

10. The sensor arrangement as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a voltage source, which is coupled to at least a portion of the row lines and of the column lines such that a predetermined potential difference is provided for at least a portion of  
25 the coupling devices.

{W:\20046\0201130us0\00168526.DOC  }





